

[Special Correspondence.]
 EXETER, Ont., July 1. The 1st of July

than sixteen times. However, during recent times the rate of European emigration to the United States has been so great that the United States, to such an extent, indeed, that of the 50,000,000 people shown by the census of 1880, 15,000,000 were either foreign born or the children of foreign parents, and what proportion of the population of the United States country have assumed in the succeeding decade is known to every one. But this state of things is not likely to continue much longer. The constitution of Canada is contained in the British North America act adopted by the British Parliament in 1867, and the executive authority is vested in the queen, who is constructively present and acting in the person of her viceroy; senators are appointed for life virtually by the leader of the government; and there is an elective house of commons, the latter of which the Canadian constitution somewhat resembles that of the United States, inasmuch as the federal system is common to both. A limited and strictly defined jurisdiction has been allotted to the provincial legislatures, while all powers not expressly deposited in the provinces belong to the government at Ottawa. In this respect a course was taken the reverse of that which gave local color to the principles of the

On His Regular Visit.

"Miss Florry," said the drummer, leaning over the counter of the village store where his companions were spread out for display, and speaking to the fair young clerk in low, eager, passionate tones, "now that old Hunk's has gone to the front to wait on a customer I may tell you how I have looked forward for the last thirty days to the time when I should have the happiness of seeing you again and hearing from your own dear lips that you have not forgotten me—may I not? While I have been on my dreary rounds from town to town, or passing the sad little wayside waiting for the next stage, I have been thinking of you, and of your lovely face, and of the thought of your lovely face has thrilled me to the heart's core. You have been to me the beacon light of hope, the inspiration of every—stripped hose like these, Miss Baxter, are worth \$6.50 a dozen. I can't make them a cent less," he said, in a hard, business like tone.

(For Old Hunk's had returned to the back part of the store.)—Chicago Tribune.

[Special Correspondence.]

leave the side of his now surly companion. He accompanies him everywhere. An arrest might not be enough to satisfy the man, so the thief had better not commit no overt act. That sort of scene might mean broken bones and fainting women. The Pinkerton machine moves noiselessly. But when the races are over, the man is taken to a nearby saloon, placed under arrest, and then he is not locked up nor handed over to a policeman, but he is taken so soundly and thoroughly whipped that he does all desire to ever come to the races again.

I once saw a striking example of this in the amphitheatre at Manhattan Beach, where the night of the races was being celebrated. The man is also under Pinkerton's care. It was just beginning to arrive, when I saw Bob Pinkerton and a very small operator, whose special daytime duty is to keep "close to the races," and who goes down to Brooklyn—enter the inclosure. Seated by me was a burly man with two flashily dressed women. As I saw the famous detective he ducked his head, but he was too late to escape observation. With a sneer Pinkerton noted at him and

After graduation at West Point, he became a cadet and entered the mercantile life. He joined the Seventh in 1857 as a private in Company B. In two years he had risen to be second lieutenant; in 1860 he was first lieutenant and captain of the second company, succeeding Alexander Bland, who was made major. In 1861 the Seventh was the first New York regiment to offer itself to the government of the United States, and left for Washington a week after Fort Sumter.

The regiment was in New York when the draft riots broke out there, and soon put them down. In June, 1864, Capt. Clark was made colonel, and has held this most arduous position.

A Warrior at 13 and a Powerful Diplo-

was a sweet opportunity to his Bishop.

For months he kept the young Indians in line against signing the treaty, and wherever he went he found the same feeling among the wild bands, the officials supported the band of Sitting Bull. After inciting the Crowa how friendly to the Sioux and others he reached Standing Rock agency on the 30th of July of last year, and within a few hours he had convinced the Indians to take the treaty by the "Great Spirit" that they would not accept the treaty as it then was. Even John Grass, Mad Bear and others who had been favorable down to that time, backed squarely out when they noted the act of Sitting Bull's driving the young Indians. Some of his remarks show great shrewdness of the savage kind. He objected to work and civilization for Indians generally, but wanted them to keep a few boys in the white school all winter, so that the next spring the warriors who could read and write and therefore circumvent the white men and racially interpreters.

This was his last machination. He was defeated as to his own scheme, but influenced the Indians to return to his home in Grand River valley and thereafter failed

"What do I know about coyotes, young

—New York Herald.

Only Testing Him.

"Mr. Hydepark," said the lovely girl blushing, "this is so sudden—I must have time to think."

The young man protested his willing-ness to give her time.

"To change the subject, Mr. Hydepark, what do you think of the annexation idea?"

"I am heartily in favor of it. I think the suburbs ought to come in. I shall vote for annexation."

"Then, Mr. Hydepark," exclaimed the loyal Chicago maiden, as she gave him her hand, "I am ready to accept the proposal you just now made for—for annexation—please don't, Harry, dear! Give me a chance to breathe!"

The elephant, mighty and imposing as it is, when left at peace in its native forests is a

And are more or less interested in tennis. The illustrations here are presented of a new tennis shirt and a jacket with doubtless will doubtless be welcome.

The shirt may be made of white cambray or pique, or of any colored shirting affected by men for summer wear. These shirts differ little, if at all, in appearance from those worn by men. A belt is worn with the tennis shirt that gives it a blouse like finish, so one appears in the jacket without a jacket in hot midsummer days. The jacket is made of light weight cheviot and the revers are faced with silk. This last mentioned garment is also serviceable for use in the winter with or without the shirt, although the combination as shown in the cut is undoubtedly the most common.

